

**February 9, 2024** 

# SATO HOLDINGS CORPORATION

**FY2023 Q3 Financial Results** (Nine Months Ended December 31, 2023)

**Securities Code: 6287.T** 

- •I am Konuma.
- Thank you for participating in our financial results briefing for the 3rd quarter of the fiscal year ending March 2024.
- Now, let me begin.

# **Business Overview by Product** FY22 Consolidated net sales: 142,824M JPY, 100% 85% of consolidated net sales (Breakdown by region: Japan 61%, The Americas 14%, Europe 10%, APAC 15%) 38% Printers Other Hardware Software Services Mechatronics Auto-ID solutions (Japan/Overseas) 47% Labels & Tags Consumables 15% of consolidated net sales (Breakdown by region: The Americas 15%, Europe 85%) Stickers & primary labels Primary Note: Sales of stickers & primary labels in Japan are included in consumables, since they account for a small portion of the total sales. AVAVO

• This slide shows an overview of our products by business segment.

#### **Consolidated**

## **Summary**

#### ■ Q3 (Oct-Dec) Results

- Consolidated net sales were flat and OI increased YoY.
   Increase in OI of the Overseas business (excluding Russia) absorbed the decline in the Russian subsidiaries and the Japan business.
  - ✓ Overseas business (excluding Russia): Sales and OI increased, Russian subsidiaries: Sales and OI decreased, Japan business: Sales increased but OI decreased
- OI exceeded the plan\* in all regions.
  - ✓ The Japan business experienced delays in price revisions compared to the plan. Gross profit on export and control of SG&A expenses offset the delay.
- Outlook for Q4 (Jan-Mar) and Full year (Apr-Mar)
- · Consolidated: Upward revision of full-year (Apr-Mar) OI forecasts.
  - ✓ Overseas business (excluding Russia): Revised up reflecting the better-than-expected Q3 results.
  - ✓ Russian subsidiaries: Maintained the plan.
  - ✓ Japan business: Maintained the plan. Better Q3 results and lower cost hike to absorb delays of price revisions in Q4.

\* As of Nov. 9, 2023, revision of financial plan.

- This and the following slides show analyses based on year-on-year changes.
- I would like to start with our Q3 performance.
- On a consolidated basis, sales were flat and OI increased year-on-year.
- OI increased as growth in the overseas business, excluding Russia, offset declines in the Russian subsidiaries and the Japan business.
- We reached our OI targets in all regions.
- In the overseas business, the Americas and Asia and Oceania performed particularly well.
- Our efforts to revise prices are yielding results in H2, but we're behind the revised targets we released on November 9. Conversely, we exceeded our OI targets by carefully controlling SG&A expenses and achieving higher-than-expected gross profit on exports.
- I will explain our activities for revising prices later.
- Next, I'll show you our forecasts.
- We have made an upward revision to our consolidated OI forecast.
- This reflects the Q3 performance of our overseas business, excluding Russia.
- Our targets remains unchanged for the Russian subsidiaries as they are expected to progress in line with the initial forecasts.
- Price revisions are taking longer than expected to yield their intended results.

However, considering our strong Q3 performance and an increase in the costs that is expected to be lower than initially forecasted, we keep our full-year plan unchanged.

Consolidated Oct-Dec

## Sales and OI by Business Segment

(Millions of JPY)

			FY2023
			Oct-Dec
	to-ID	Total Sales	<b>37,628</b> (33,433)
	utions siness	Operating Income	<b>3,417</b> (2,654)
	0	Total Sales	<b>17,648</b> (13,453)
	Overseas	Operating Income	<b>2,490</b> (1,727)
	lanan	Total Sales	19,980
	Japan	Operating Income	927
Consolidated		Total Sales	<b>37,628</b> (33,433)
(in	cl. eliminations)	Operating Income	<b>3,467</b> (2,704)

FY2022	YoY	
Oct-Dec	101	excl. FX impact
37,871	-0.6%	+4.2%
(32,588)	(+2.6%)	(+2.8%)
3,746	-8.8%	+11.2%
(2,361)	(+12.4%)	(+29.3%)
18,626	-5.3%	+4.7%
(13,343)	(+0.8%)	(+1.2%)
2,637	-5.6%	+23.6%
(1,252)	(+37.9%)	(+71.6%)
19,244	+3.8%	+3.8%
1,108	-16.4%	-18.4%
37,871	-0.6%	+4.2%
(32,588)	(+2.6%)	(+2.8%)
3,304	+4.9%	+27.5%
(1,919)	(+40.9%)	(+61.7%)

- From this slide onward, I'll present year-on-year analyses.
- The table shows the Q3 performance for each business segment.
- Figures in parentheses do not include numbers coming from the Russian subsidiaries. This applies to all the contents in the slides that follow.
- Refer to the figures for the primary labels business in Europe on slide 8 for the performance of our Russian subsidiaries.
- The elimination of profits resulting from intragroup transactions was positive, with approximately JPY 500 million year-on-year. This is attributed to a decrease in the amount of unrealized profit eliminated as a result of optimizing printer inventories.

<sup>\*</sup> Figures in parentheses exclude the Russian subsidiaries.

Consolidated Oct-Dec

## **Consolidated Results**

(Millions of JPY)

	FY2023 Oct-Dec
Net Sales	<b>37,628</b> (33,433)
Operating Income	<b>3,467</b> (2,704)
Operating Income %	<b>9.2%</b> (8.1%)
Ordinary Income	<b>3,459</b> (2,777)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	<b>2,814</b> (2,385)
Effective Tax Rate	13.9%
EBITDA*	<b>4,724</b> (3,838)

		(IVIIIIONS OF JPY)
FY2022	Change <sub> </sub>	
Oct-Dec	Change	YoY
37,871	-242	-0.6%
(32,588)	(+844)	(+2.6%)
3,304	+162	+4.9%
(1,919)	(+784)	(+40.9%)
8.7%	+0.5pt	-
(5.9%)	(+2.2pt)	-
2,708	+751	+27.8%
(1,752)	(+1,025)	(+58.5%)
1,887	+927	+49.1%
(1,230)	(+1,155)	(+94.0%)
20.9%	-7.0pt	-
4,599	+125	+2.7%
(3,034)	(+804)	(+26.5%)

Average foreign exchange rates for Apr-Dec FY23: JPY 143.32/USD, JPY 155.32 /EUR, Apr-Dec FY22: JPY 136.49/USD, JPY 140.60 /EUR FX sensitivity for FY23: JPY +504million in sales and JPY +30million in OI for +1 JPY against USD and assuming all others move by the same ratio

Depreciation for Oct-Dec FY23: JPY
 Amortization for Oct-Dec FY23: JPY
 36 million (36 million)

Oct-Dec FY22: JPY Oct-Dec FY22: JPY 1,213 million (1,034 million) 80 million (80 million)



<sup>\*</sup> Figures in parentheses exclude the Russian subsidiaries.

• This slide shows the consolidated results for Q3.

#### **Overview**

Oct-Dec Base business: Sales were flat, OI increased slightly.

Primary Labels business: The Americas performed well. Sales in Russian subsidiaries decreased due to weaker local currency.

OI declined as the competitive environment normalized, aligning with the anticipated recovery from competitors' supply chain disruptions.

(Millions of JPY)

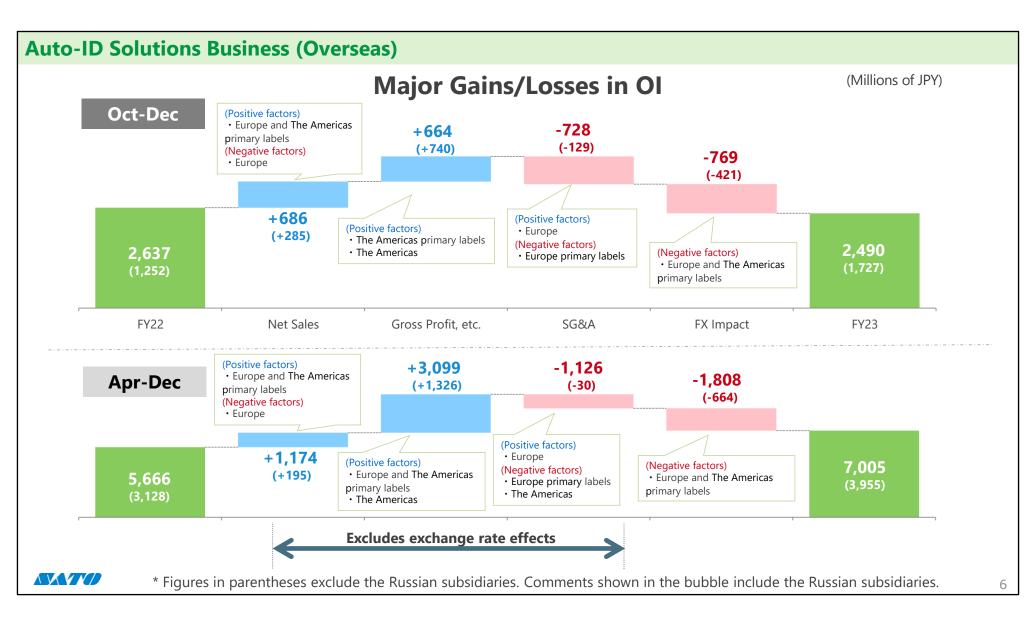
	FY2023	FY2022			
	Oct-Dec	Oct-Dec	Change	YoY	excl. FX impact
Total Sales	17,648	18,626	-978	-5.3%	+4.7%
iotai Saies	(13,453)	(13,343)	(+109)	(+0.8%)	(+1.2%)
C D	7,605	7,343	+262	+3.6%	_
Gross Profit	(5,915)	(5,250)	(+665)	(+12.7%)	-
Gross Profit %	43.1%	39.4%	+3.7pt	-	-
GIOSS PIOIIL %	(44.0%)	(39.3%)	(+4.6pt)	-	_
Operating Income	2,490	2,637	-147	-5.6%	+23.6%
Operating income	(1,727)	(1,252)	(+474)	(+37.9%)	(+71.6%)
Operating Income %	14.1%	14.2%	-0.1pt	-	_
	(12.8%)	(9.4%)	(+3.5pt)	-	-

	FY2023	FY2022			
	Apr-Dec	Apr-Dec	Change	YoY	excl. FX impact
Total Sales	51,205	53,504	-2,298	-4.3%	+3.7%
iotai Sales	(38,981)	(39,578)	(-597)	(-1.5%)	(-2.2%)
Gross Profit	21,413	19,493	+1,919	+9.8%	-
GIOSS PIOIIL	(16,235)	(15,126)	(+1,109)	(+7.3%)	_
Gross Profit %	41.8%	36.4%	+5.4pt	-	-
GIOSS PIOIIL %	(41.7%)	(38.2%)	(+3.4pt)	-	_
Operating Income	7,005	5,666	+1,338	+23.6%	+55.5%
Operating income	(3,955)	(3,128)	(+827)	(+26.4%)	(+47.7%)
Operating Income %	13.7%	10.6%	+3.1pt	-	-
Operating Income %	(10.1%)	(7.9%)	(+2.2pt)	-	-



<sup>\*</sup> Figures in parentheses exclude the Russian subsidiaries.

- Next, I will take you through the results of our overseas business. The upper table shows the Q3 results.
- Overall, both sales and OI in the base business remained flat year-on-year. Despite a strong exchange rate, we faced challenges due to last year's temporary surge in demand for printers and the current economic downturn. However, we managed to keep the figures steady.
- The following slides will provide more details about each region, including the primary labels business.



- This slide shows a year-on-year comparison of OI.
- Positive/negative factors listed in the balloons include those of the Russian subsidiaries.
- Overall, OI declined. However, after adjusting for the impact of foreign exchange rates, we increased OI by achieving higher sales and improving gross profit margins to offset the increase in the SG&A expenses.

## **Breakdown by Region: The Americas**

Oct-Dec Base business: Sales declined in the U.S. due to a lack of a one-off surge in printer sales from the previous year, and to the impact of printer inventory adjustments at distributors caused by economic downturn. Ol declined as the improved gross profit margin, thanks to higher productivity at label factories, could not cover the lower sales.

Primary Labels business: Sales and OI increased due to solid demand and continued price revisions.

(Millions of JPY)	
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		FY2023	FY2022	Change		
		Oct-Dec	Oct-Dec	Change	YoY	excl. FX impact
	<b>Total Sales</b>	4,293	4,626	-333	-7.2%	-6.8%
Base	Operating Income	352	405	-53	-13.1%	+2.9%
Primary Labels  · Achernar	<b>Total Sales</b>	954	769	+185	+24.2%	+91.2%
· Prakolar	Operating Income	414	87	+326	4.7x	9.5×
Total	<b>Total Sales</b>	5,248	5,395	-147	-2.7%	+7.2%
Total	Operating Income	766	493	+273	+55.4%	2.5x

		FY2023	FY2022	Change		
		Apr-Dec	Apr-Dec	Change	YoY	excl. FX impact
	<b>Total Sales</b>	13,059	13,535	-476	-3.5%	-5.0%
Base	Operating Income	630	902	-272	-30.2%	-14.6%
Primary Labels · Achernar	<b>Total Sales</b>	2,764	2,396	+368	+15.4%	+63.5%
· Achernar · Prakolar	Operating Income	836	296	+540	2.8x	5.2x
Total	<b>Total Sales</b>	15,824	15,932	-108	-0.7%	+5.3%
Total	Operating Income	1,467	1,199	+267	+22.3%	+93.5%

Now, I will explain the results by region.

- In the Americas, sales decreased, while OI increased.
- In the base business, sales declined due to lower demand for printers in the US sales companies and an economic downturn. The lower demand was attributed to a temporary surge due to supply chain issues during the same period last year, and the economic downturn caused distributors to adjust inventory levels, further impacting sales.
- Despite an improvement in the gross profit margin due to enhanced productivity at the label factories, OI declined as it was unable to offset the impact of lower sales.
- We are in the process of merging with Stafford, our subsidiary since last May and the largest horticulture tag shareholder in the US. So far, we have merged operational functions, including manufacturing and administration. Moving forward, we will also merge our sales operations to leverage acquisition benefits such as cross-selling opportunities.
- The primary labels business continues to experience high inflation in Argentina, where demand is firm. Our continuous efforts to revise prices resulted in higher sales and OI.

## **Breakdown by Region: Europe**

Base business: Sales declined due to a lack of large-scale projects from the previous year and the postponement of business negotiations lead by economic downturn. Sales to distributors are on a recovery trend. OI increased due to the absence of lower-margin projects and a decrease in transportation costs, which absorbed the impact of lower sales.

Primary Labels business: Sales were down in Yen term due to weak local currencies. OI declined as the competitive environment normalized, aligning with the recovery from competitors' supply chain disruptions.

(Millions of JPY)

		FY2023	FY2022	Change		
		Oct-Dec	Oct-Dec	Change	YoY	excl. FX impact
	Total Sales	3,008	3,149	-140	-4.5%	-13.6%
Base	Operating Income	219	196	+22	+11.2%	+0.1%
Primary Labels	Total Sales	4,195	5,282	-1,087	-20.6%	+13.3%
(Russian business)	Total Sales	(0)	(0)	(0)	-	-
• Okil	Operating	717	1,311	-593	-45.3%	-20.2%
· X-Pack	Income	(-44)	(-74)	(+29)	-	-
	Total Sales	<b>7,204</b> (3,008)	<b>8,431</b> (3,149)	-1,227 (-140)	-14.6% (-4.5%)	+ <b>3.3%</b> (-13.6%)
Total	Operating Income	936 (174)	1,508 (122)	- <b>571</b> (+51)	-37.9% (+41.8%)	- <b>17.5%</b> (+8.0%)
		FY2023	FY2022			
		Apr-Dec	Apr-Dec	Change	YoY	excl. FX impact
_	Total Sales	8,713	9,612	-898	-9.3%	-17.9%
Base	Operating Income	814	571	+242	+42.4%	+29.4%
Primary Labels	Total Sales	12,224	13,926	-1,701	-12.2%	+20.7%

(0)

2,907

(-142)

3,722

20,938

(0)

2,322

(-216)

23,538

2,893

(0)

+585

(+73)

-2,600

(-898)

+828

+25.2%

-11.0%

+28.6%

(+89.1%)

· Okil

**Total** 

· X-Pack

(Russian business)

Oct-

Dec

\* Figures in parentheses exclude the Russian subsidiaries.

**Total Sales** 

Operating

Operating

Income

Income

8

+72.2%

+4.9%

(-17.9%)

+63.7%

- In Europe, sales decreased, while OI increased.
- In the base business, sales declined following last year's large contract in the retail market and the postponement of business negotiations due to an economic downturn. As for sales to distributors, inventories are approaching appropriate levels, showing signs of a recovery.
- •Ol increased despite lower sales, as we avoided last year's high-volume, low-margin transactions and air transportation costs incurred to meet tight delivery schedules. The absence of them offset the sales decline.
- Sales in our Russian subsidiaries increased on the local currency basis, but decreased when converted to yen due to the exchange rate. OI declined as competitors' supply networks recovered, and the market has returned to normal competitive conditions.

## **Breakdown by Region: Asia/Oceania**

Oct-Dec

Base business: Sales and OI increased due to successful sales promotion strategies for distributors and cultivation of existing customers. A majority of subsidiaries, includes Argox in Taiwan and Australia, performed steadily.

	,				1)	Millions of JPY)	
		FY2023	FY2022	Change $ eg$			
		Oct-Dec	Oct-Dec	- IIIIII G	YoY	excl.FX Impact	
Base	Total Sales	5,196	4,799	+397	+8.3%	+4.3%	
	Operating Income	774	736	+37	+5.1%	+2.0%	
		FY2023	FY2022	Ch are see			
		Apr-Dec	Apr-Dec	Change	YoY	excl.FX Impact	
Base	Total Sales	14,443	14,033	+409	+2.9%	-0.0%	
	Operating Income	1,598	1,713	-114	-6.7%	-10.3%	

- Both sales and OI increased in Asia/Oceania.
- Sales and OI increased due to enhanced distributor and existing customer relationships, as well as the strong performance by most of our subsidiaries in Australia, Thailand and Taiwan, including Argox.
- Inventory levels at Argox's distributors in key markets have reached appropriate levels through adjustments.

#### **Auto-ID Solutions Business (Japan)**

#### **Overview**

Oct-Dec Sales increased, driven by the impact of prices revisions for consumables, and sales growth of RFID solutions. Despite the effects of higher sales and more rigid control of SG&A expenses compared to plans, OI fell due to failing to offset the decline in printer exports, stemming from surge in demand previous year.

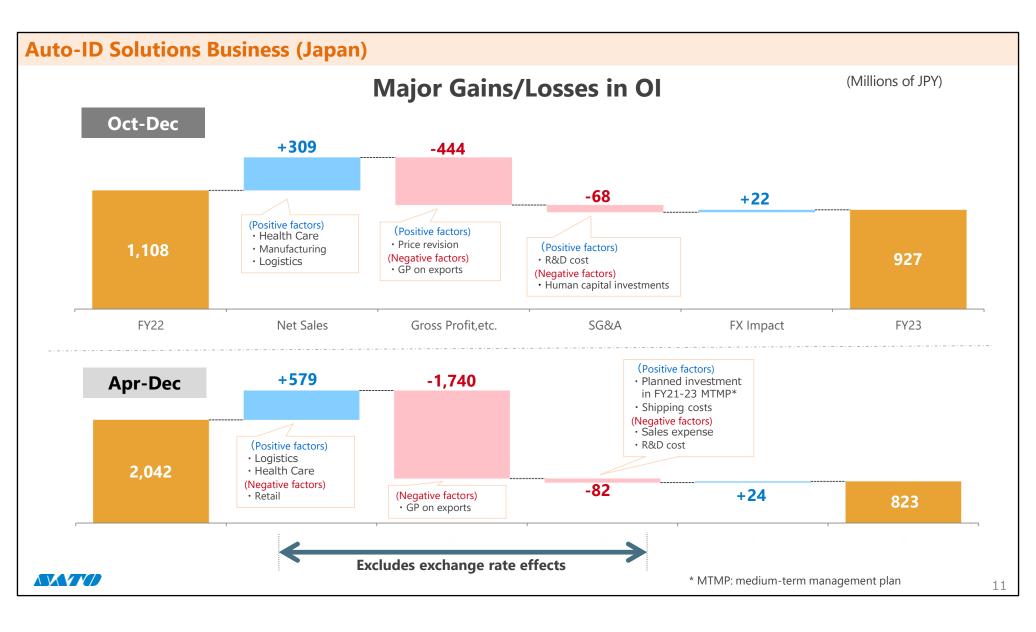
				(Millions of JPY)
	FY2023	FY2022	Change	
	Oct-Dec	Oct-Dec	Change	YoY
Mechatronics Sales	7,450	7,540	-89	-1.2%
Consumables Sales	12,529	11,703	+825	+7.1%
Total Sales	19,980	19,244	+735	+3.8%
Gross Profit	8,683	8,797	-113	-1.3%
Gross Profit %	43.5%	45.7%	-2.3pt	-
Operating Income	927	1,108	-181	-16.4%
Operating Income %	4.6%	5.8%	-1.1pt	_

	FY2023	FY2022	Change	
	Apr-Dec	Apr-Dec	Change	YoY
Mechatronics Sales	21,224	21,210	+14	+0.1%
Consumables Sales	34,984	33,619	+1,364	+4.1%
Total Sales	56,209	54,829	+1,379	+2.5%
Gross Profit	24,196	25,332	-1,136	-4.5%
Gross Profit %	43.0%	46.2%	-3.2pt	-
Operating Income	823	2,042	-1,218	-59.7%
Operating Income %	1.5%	3.7%	-2.3pt	-

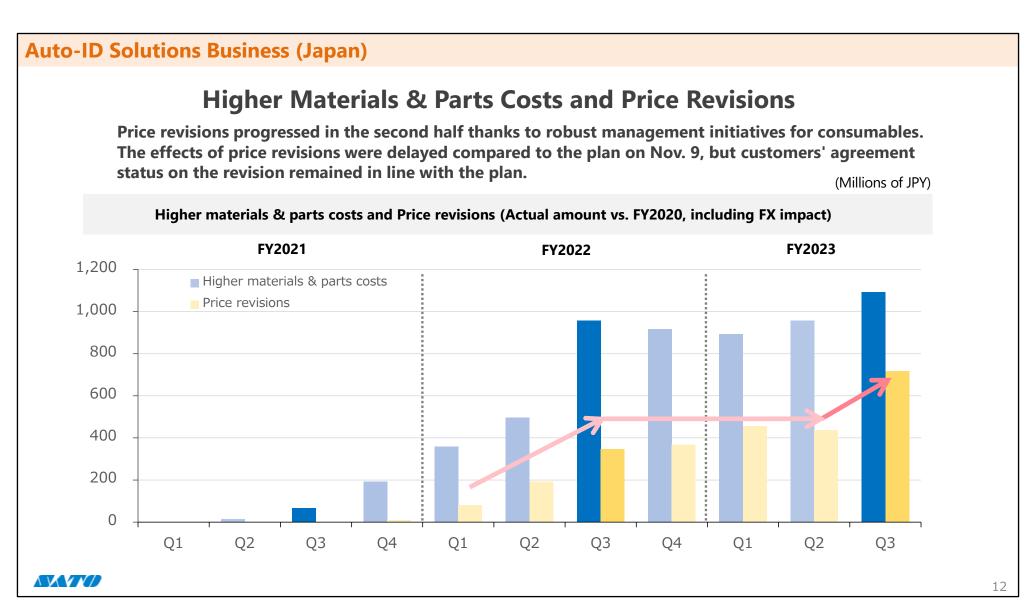
Mechatronics: Hardware (e.g., printers, automatic labelers, scanners, hand labelers), software and maintenance services. Consumables: Products such as variable information labels, RFID tags, primary labels (product labels) and ribbons.



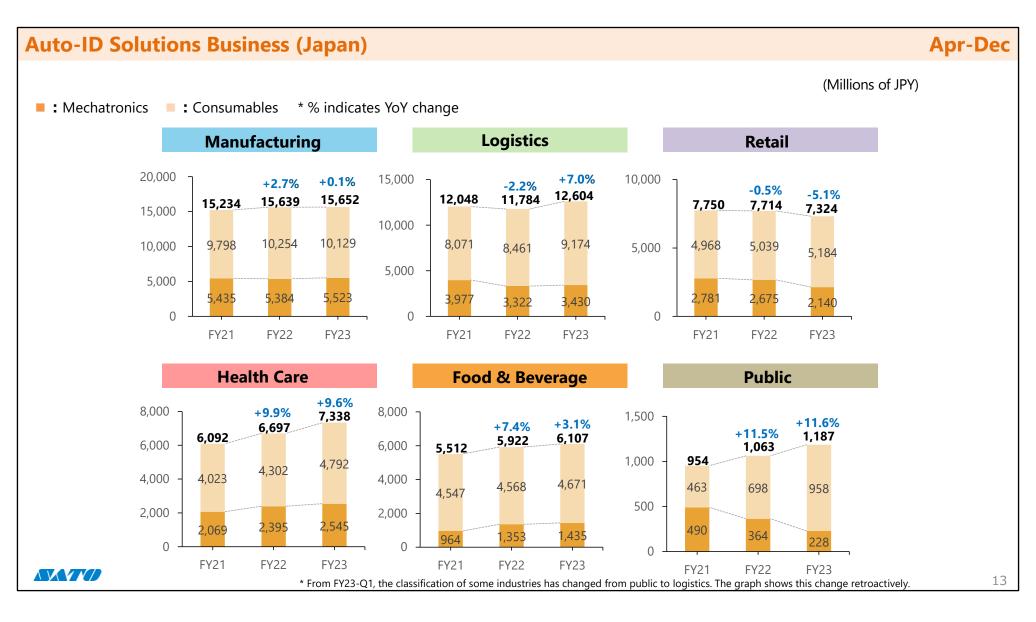
- Next, I will explain the results of the Japan business. The upper table shows the Q3 performance. I will provide a year-on-year analysis, as I did for the overseas business.
- Sales increased due to the successful implementation of prices revisions of consumables and the solid sales of RFID solutions.
- Overall demand appear to be recovering. I will go over each market later in the following slides.
- OI declined despite increased sales and improved SG&A expenses management. We were unable to compensate for the decline in exports as demand for printers returned to a level lower than the temporary surge experienced last year, particularly in Europe and the US.



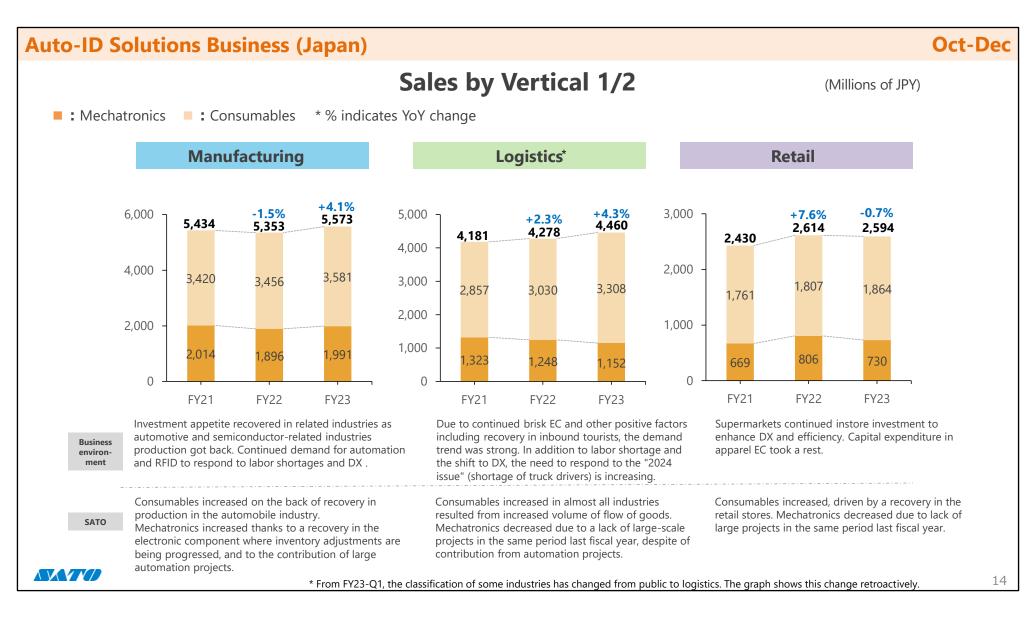
- This slide shows a year-on-year comparison of OI.
- As explained in the previous slide, there was a decline in "Gross Profit, etc." due to a decrease in the gross profit on exports despite the implementation of price revisions. Ol declined as increased sales were unable to offset this decline.
- SG&A expenses remained at the same level as FY 2022 and were well-managed according to the plan. We will continue to manage them effectively.



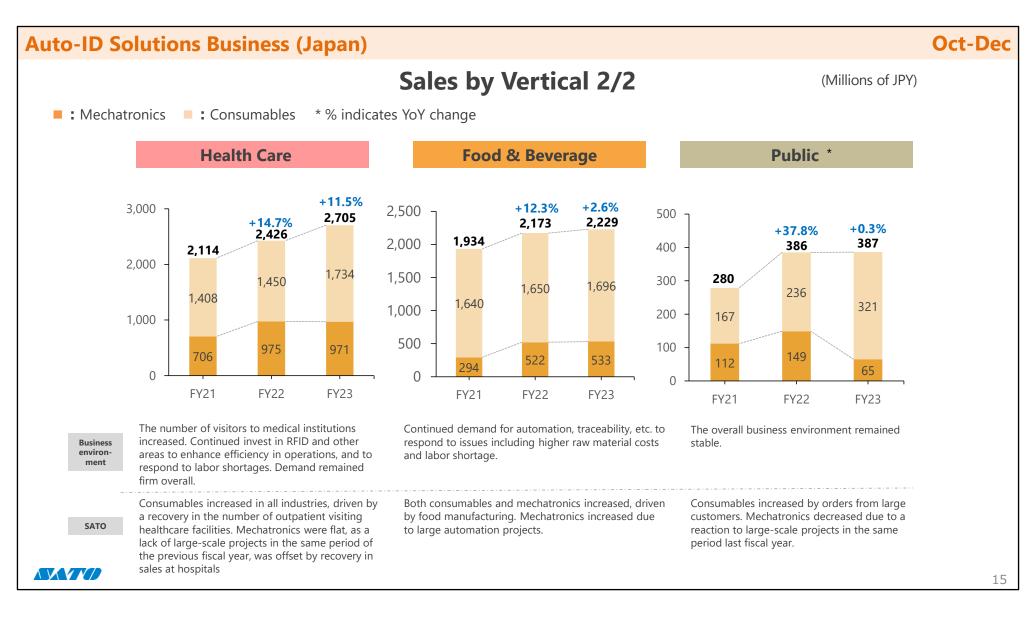
- This slide shows increases in the costs of materials and parts as well as the progress of our price revisions.
- In H2, we achieved positive results through our price revisions, as indicated by the yellow bars on the graph. This is attributed to the organizational strategy for consumables.
- However, the progress is behind the revised targets we released on November 9.
- This is mainly because negotiations are taking longer than expected.
- Despite the delay in the implementation of price revisions, we are progressing in line with the plan, meaning that the intended results are only postponed to a later date. If the costs remain at the current levels, our price revisions will catch up with the targets in the following term.
- We cannot deny the possibility of cost increases in the next term. As an additional measure, we are considering changing our evaluation system in the sales division soon. By shifting from sales-based to profit-based evaluation, we aim to transform our mindsets and behaviors to focus on OI.



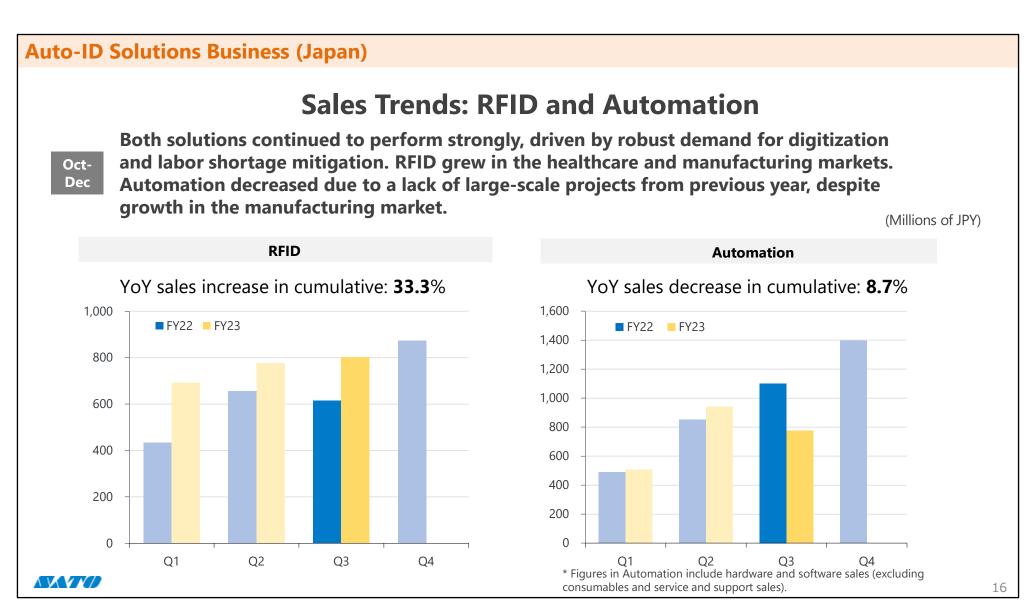
- This slide shows Q3 cumulative sales by market.
- Price revisions contributed to sales, and overall demand appears to be increasing as well.
- The highlights here include the year-on-year turnaround in manufacturing and growth in health care.
- I will elaborate on the highlights of each market for Q3 in the following slides.



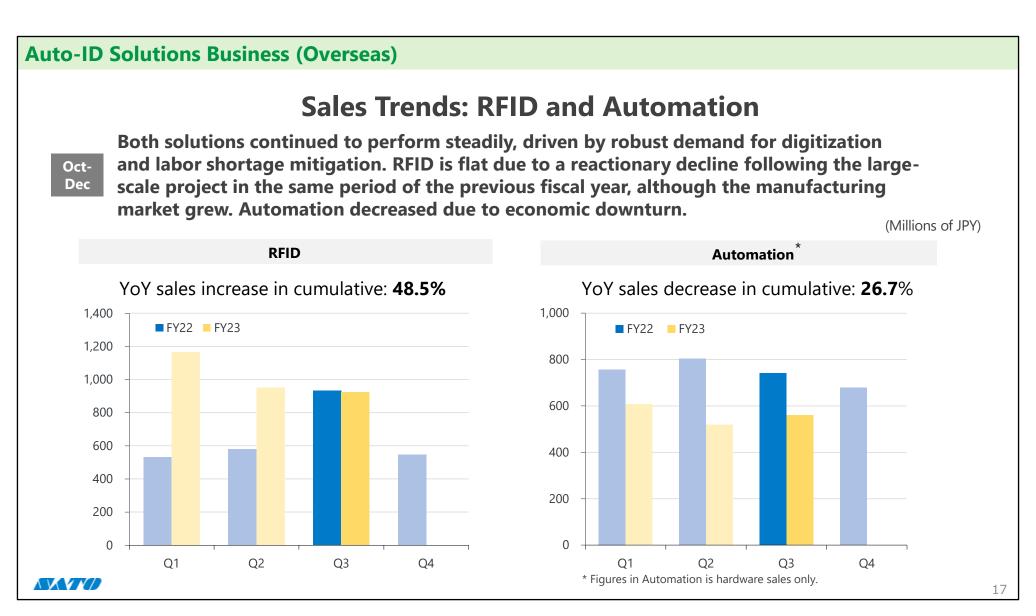
- In manufacturing, demand is increasing, driven by the recovery in production in the automotive industry and semiconductor-related industries, as customers have finished adjusting their inventory levels.
- In logistics, sales remain strong with more projects to address "2024 issue" (truck driver shortages) and labor shortages and to promote DX. Government subsidies are expected to further support efforts to address the 2024 issue.
- In retail, the decline in sales was mitigated, resulting in only a slight reduction, despite the impact of a large contract in EC from the same period last year. Customers are actively investing in in-store DX. Aeon Kyushu, a large Japanese retailer, recently implemented our Al-based markdown system in 242 outlets.



- In health care, the recovery of patient traffic to medical institutions is increasing logistics volumes and exacerbating labor shortages in related industries such as pharmaceuticals and medical equipment. Negotiations for our RFID and locating technology solutions, aimed at addressing the growing demand for higher efficiency, are going well.
- Food & beverage is also performing well, driven by the recovery in traffic. The Q3 performance was further bolstered by a large contract for traceability solutions.
- In public, the growth in consumable sales was driven by a large contract for RFID solutions. The decline in mechatronics is attributed to a large contract in the same period last year.
- Large contracts can impact quarterly performance results in all markets, but demand is recovering overall.



- This slide shows sales of RFID and automation solutions in Japan.
- Demand continues to be strong, with RFID solution sales being driven by the health care and manufacturing markets.
- Despite the growth of automation solution sales in manufacturing, overall sales declined due to the impact of a large contract in retail and health care during the same period last year. The number of negotiation opportunities remained at the same level as last year, indicating solid demand.



- This slide shows sales of RFID and automation solutions in the overseas business.
- Despite the growth of RFID solution sales in manufacturing, overall sales remained flat due to the impact of a large contract.
- Sales of automation solutions declined due to an economic downturn, particularly in Europe and the US.

## Consolidated

## **FY2023 Consolidated Forecasts**

(Millions of JPY)

Results	YoY			FY2023			
		Revised Plan As of Feb. 9, 2024	YoY	Revised Plan As of Feb. 9, 2024	Previous Plan As of Nov. 9, 2023	Change	YoY
107,415	-0.8%	36,584	+6.1%	144,000	144,000	+0	+0.8%
8,087	+14.2%	1,812	+2.9%	9,900	9,500	+400	+12.0%
7,767	+1.2%	1,732	+24.5%	9,500	9,100	+400	+4.8%
4,806	-6.1%	793	-185.1%	5,600	5,000	+600	+33.8%
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13,961	←FY2022			15,000	14,600	+400	+7.4%
* EBITDA = Operating Income +  Depreciation + Amortization  Average exchange rates assumed in FY23 forecast: JPY 143/USD, JPY 155/EUR (Initial plan: JPY 130/USD, JPY 140/EUR)  Average exchange rates for Apr-Dec, FY23: JPY 143.32 /USD, JPY 155.32 /EUR  Average exchange rates for FY22: JPY 135.49/USD, JPY 140.98/EUR							
9	8,087 7,767 4,806 (Reference> 13,961	8,087 +14.2%  7,767 +1.2%  4,806 -6.1%  (Reference> 13,961 ←FY2022  Income + Average ex	8,087 +14.2% 1,812 7,767 +1.2% 1,732 4,806 -6.1% 793  (Reference> 13,961 ←FY2022  Income + Average exchange rates assum Average exchange rates for Apart Average exc	8,087 +14.2% 1,812 +2.9%  7,767 +1.2% 1,732 +24.5%  4,806 -6.1% 793 -185.1%  (Reference> 13,961 ←FY2022  Average exchange rates assumed in FY23 forecast Average exchange rates for Apr-Dec, FY23: JPY 1-4 to the content of the conte	8,087 +14.2% 1,812 +2.9% 9,900  7,767 +1.2% 1,732 +24.5% 9,500  4,806 -6.1% 793 -185.1% 5,600  Reference>  13,961 ←FY2022 15,000  Average exchange rates assumed in FY23 forecast: JPY 143/USD, JPY Average exchange rates for Apr-Dec, FY23: JPY 143.32 /USD, JPY 155.000	8,087 +14.2% 1,812 +2.9% 9,900 9,500  7,767 +1.2% 1,732 +24.5% 9,500 9,100  4,806 -6.1% 793 -185.1% 5,600 5,000  Reference>  13,961	8,087 +14.2% 1,812 +2.9% 9,900 9,500 +400  7,767 +1.2% 1,732 +24.5% 9,500 9,100 +400  4,806 -6.1% 793 -185.1% 5,600 5,000 +600  (Reference> 13,961 ←FY2022 15,000 14,600 +400  Average exchange rates assumed in FY23 forecast: JPY 143/USD, JPY 155/EUR (Initial plan: JPY 130/USD, JP Average exchange rates for Apr-Dec, FY23: JPY 143.32 /USD, JPY 155.32 /EUR

- This slide shows our performance forecasts for FY 2023. We have revised our fullyear OI forecast upward.

  • I will elaborate on the details in the next slide.

#### **Consolidated**

#### FY2023 Consolidated Forecasts < Breakdown >

(Millions of JPY)

		Apr-Dec		Jan-	lan-Mar FY2023		Jan-Mar		FY2023		
		Results	YoY	Revised Plan As of Feb. 9, 2024	YoY	Revised Plan As of Feb. 9, 2024	Previous Plan As of Nov. 9, 2023	Change	YoY		
0	Net Sales	51,205	-4.3%	16,794	+10.8%	68,000	68,000	+0	-1.0%		
Overseas	Operating Income	7,005	+23.6%	994	-31.2%	8,000	7,500	+500	+12.5%		
_	Net Sales	56,209	+2.5%	19,790	+2.3%	76,000	76,000	+0	+2.5%		
Japan	Operating Income	823	-59.7%	876	+47.4%	1,700	1,700	+0	-35.5%		
Eliminations	Operating Income	258	-	-58	-	200	300	-100	-		
Consolidated	Net Sales	107,415	-0.8%	36,584	+6.1%	144,000	144,000	+0	+0.8%		
Consolidated	Operating Income	8,087	+14.2%	1,812	+2.9%	9,900	9,500	+400	+12.0%		
<reference> The Russian</reference>	Net Sales	12,224	-12.2%	2,775	-25.8%	15,000	15,000	+0	-15.1%		
subsidiaries	Operating Income*	3,050	+20.2%	449	-55.3%	3,500	3,500	+0	-1.2%		

<sup>\*</sup> Before goodwill amortization



- On a consolidated basis, we have revised OI upward by JPY 4 billion.
- This reflects the Q3 performance in our overseas business, excluding the Russian subsidiaries.
- Though price revisions are taking longer than expected to yield results in the Japan business, we maintain our full-year targets. This is due to our strong Q3 performance and a cost increase that is likely to be smaller than expected.
- There is no revision to the targets for the Russian subsidiaries.
- Both overseas and Japan businesses seem to have bottomed out. However, given the current external and internal factors, it will take some time for OI to return to a robust growth path. At the briefing on our new medium-term management plan in March, I will explain our initiatives and their timelines.
- I would like to conclude my presentation here. Thank you for your time.

# **Appendix**

Performance data Pages 21-41

SATO terminologies Pages 42-45

Consolidated Apr-Dec

# **Sales and OI by Business Segment**

(Millions of JPY)

				FY2023
				Apr-Dec
		to-ID	<b>Total Sales</b>	<b>107,415</b> (95,190)
	Solutions business		Operating Income	<b>7,829</b> (4,778)
	Overseas	Oversons	Total Sales	<b>51,205</b> (38,981)
		Overseas	Operating Income	<b>7,005</b> (3,955)
		lanan	Total Sales	56,209
		Japan	Operating Income	823
Consolidated		nsolidated	Total Sales	<b>107,415</b> (95,190)
	(incl. eliminations)		Operating Income	<b>8,087</b> (5,037)

		(IVIIIIOTIS OF JET)
FY2022 Apr-Dec	YoY	excl. FX impact
108,334	-0.8%	+3.1%
(94,408)	(+0.8%)	(+0.5%)
7,709	+1.6%	+24.7%
(5,170)	(-7.6%)	(+4.8%)
53,504	-4.3%	+3.7%
(39,578)	(-1.5%)	(-2.2%)
5,666	+23.6%	+55.5%
(3,128)	(+26.4%)	(+47.7%)
54,829	+2.5%	+2.5%
2,042	-59.7%	-60.9%
108,334	-0.8%	+3.1%
(94,408)	(+0.8%)	(+0.5%)
7,081	+14.2%	+39.4%
(4,542)	(+10.9%)	(+25.0%)



 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{\star}}$  Figures in parentheses exclude the Russian subsidiaries.

Consolidated **Apr-Dec** 

## **Consolidated Results**

(Millions of JPY)

	FY2023 Apr-Dec
Net Sales	<b>107,415</b> (95,190)
Operating Income	<b>8,087</b> (5,037)
Operating Income %	<b>7.5%</b> (5.3%)
Ordinary Income	<b>7,767</b> (5,006)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	<b>4,806</b> (3,116)
Effective Tax Rate	21.3%
EBITDA*	<b>11,822</b> (8,402)

		(IVIIIIOTIS OF JET)
FY2022	Change	
Apr-Dec	Change	YoY
108,334	-919	-0.8%
(94,408)	(+781)	(+0.8%)
7,081	+1,006	+14.2%
(4,542)	(+494)	(+10.9%)
6.5%	+1.0pt	-
(4.8%)	(+0.5pt)	-
7,676	+90	+1.2%
(4,528)	(+478)	(+10.6%)
5,116	-310	-6.1%
(3,211)	(-94)	(-2.9%)
23.6%	-2.3pt	-
10,991	+831	+7.6%
(7,893)	(+508)	(+6.4%)

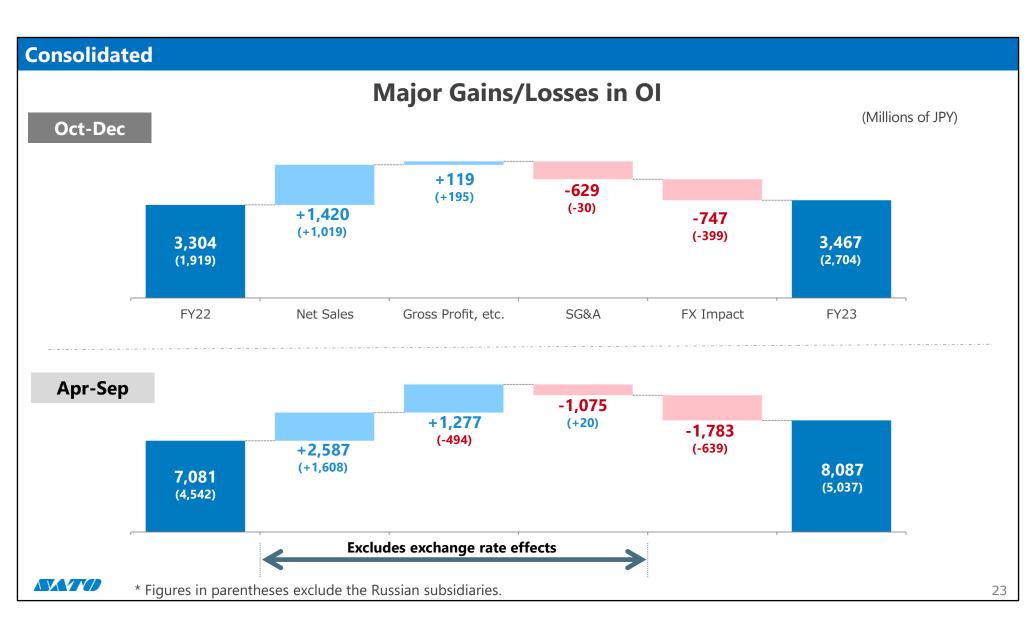
Average foreign exchange rates for Apr-Dec FY23: JPY 143.32/USD, JPY 155.32 /EUR, Apr-Dec FY22: JPY 136.49/USD, JPY 140.60 /EUR FX sensitivity for FY23: JPY +504million in sales and JPY +30million in OI for +1 JPY against USD and assuming all others move by the same ratio

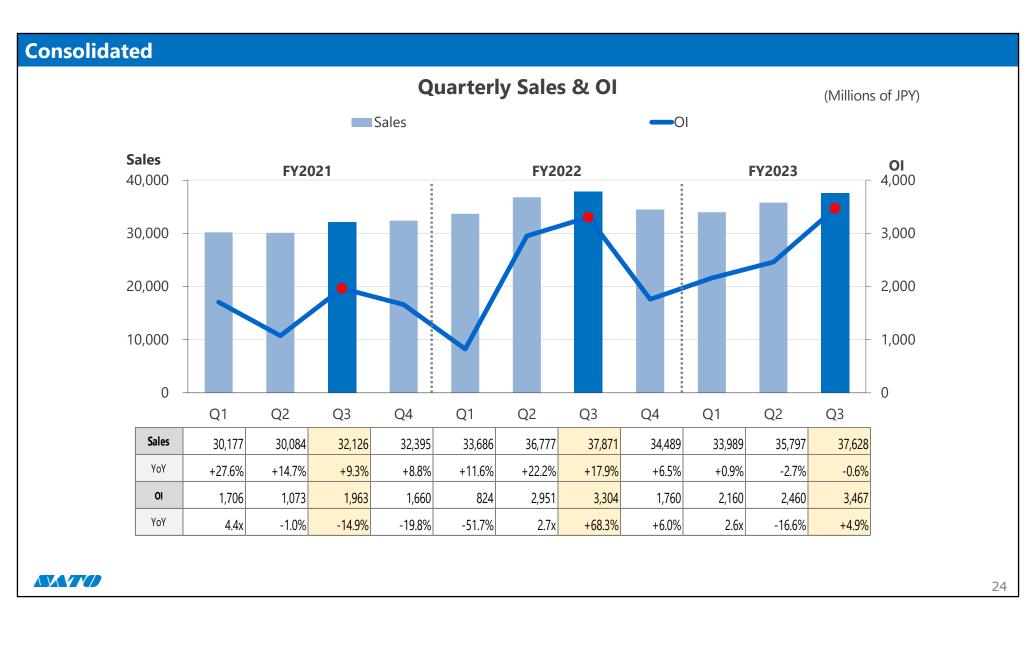
Apr-Dec FY22: JPY 3,672 million (3,113 million) Apr-Sep FY22: JPY 237 million (237 million)

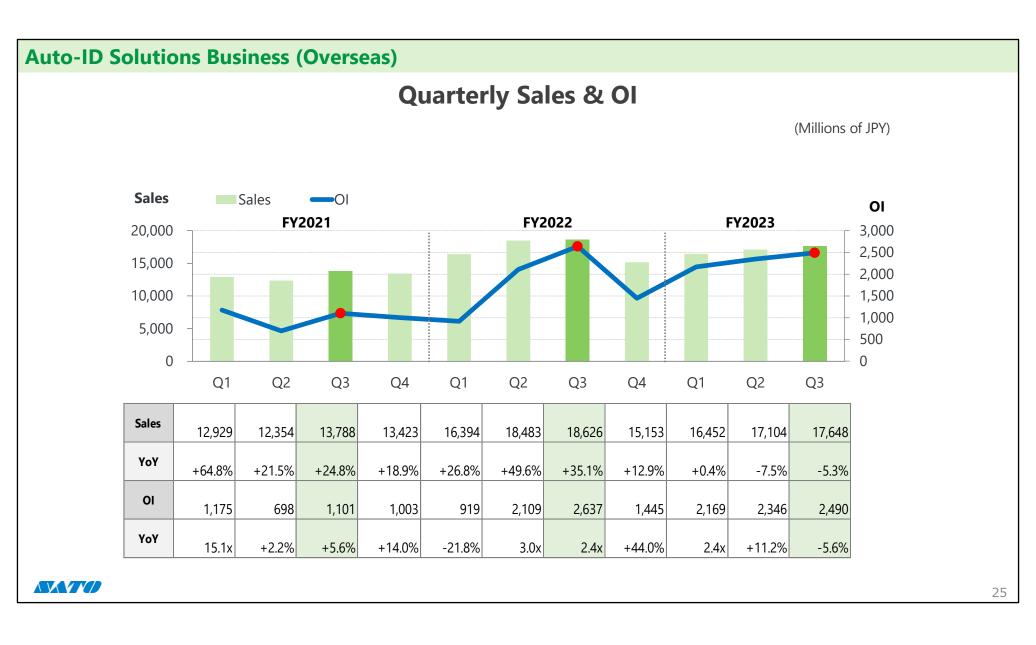


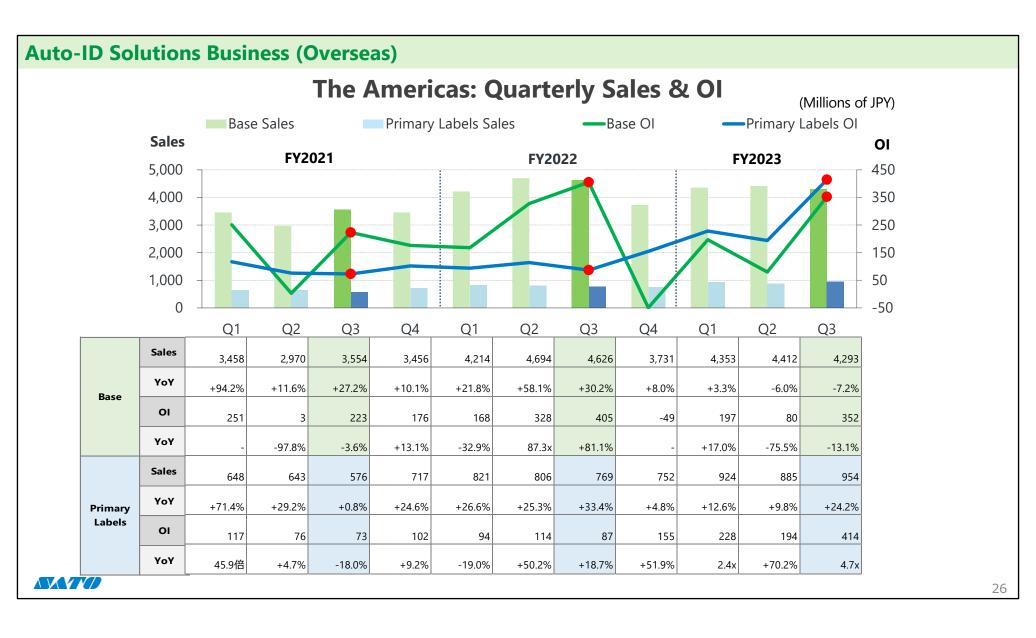
 $<sup>\</sup>mbox{\ensuremath{^{\star}}}$  Figures in parentheses exclude the Russian subsidiaries.

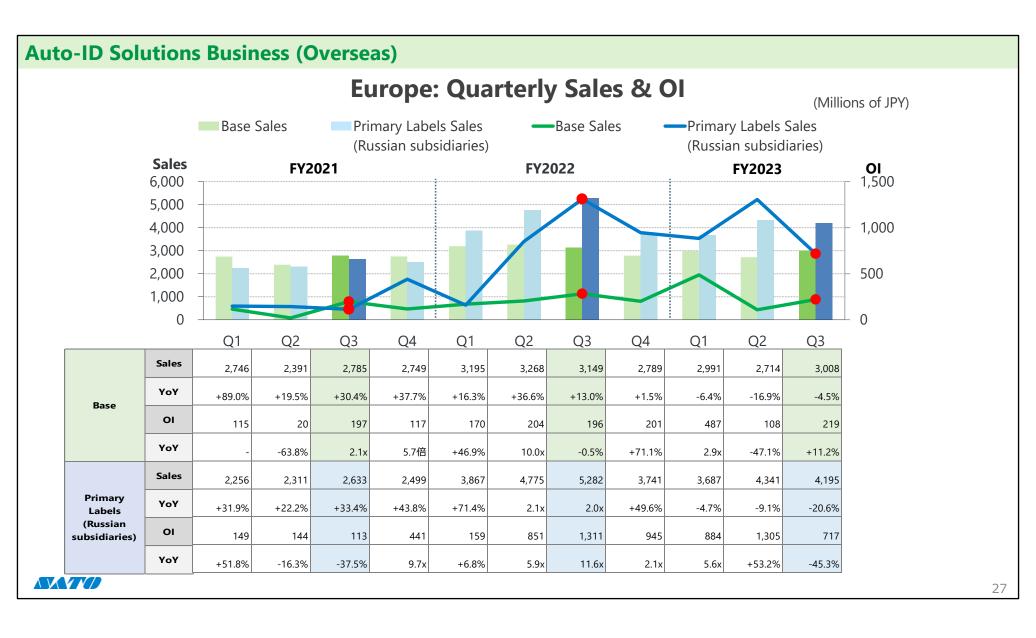
<sup>\*</sup> EBITDA = Operating Income + Depreciation + Amortization
Depreciation for Apr-Dec FY23: JPY 3,625 million (3,256 million)
Amortization for Apr-Dec FY23: JPY 109 million (109 million)



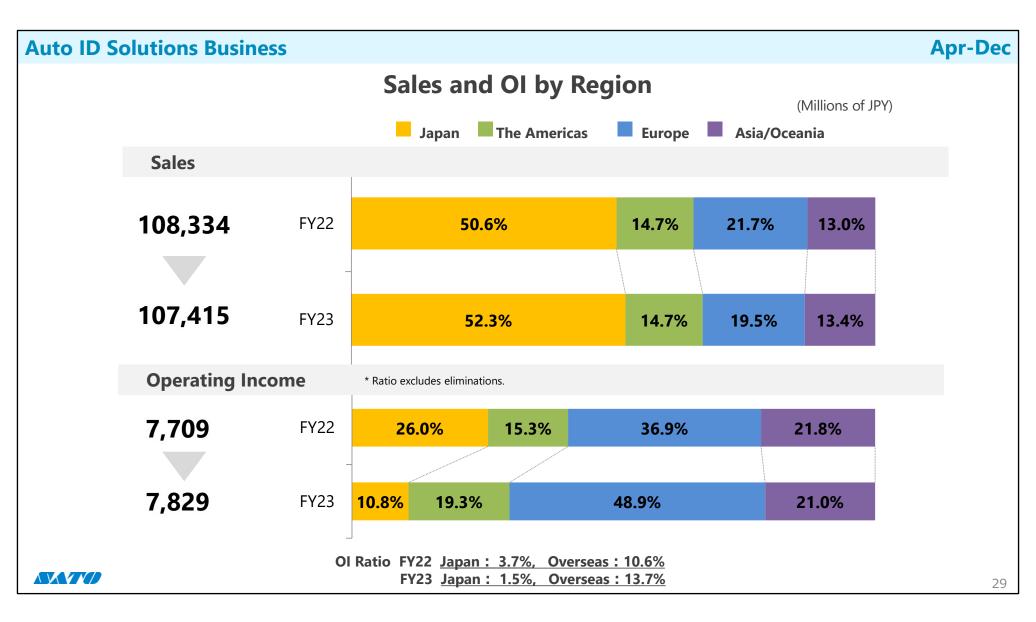


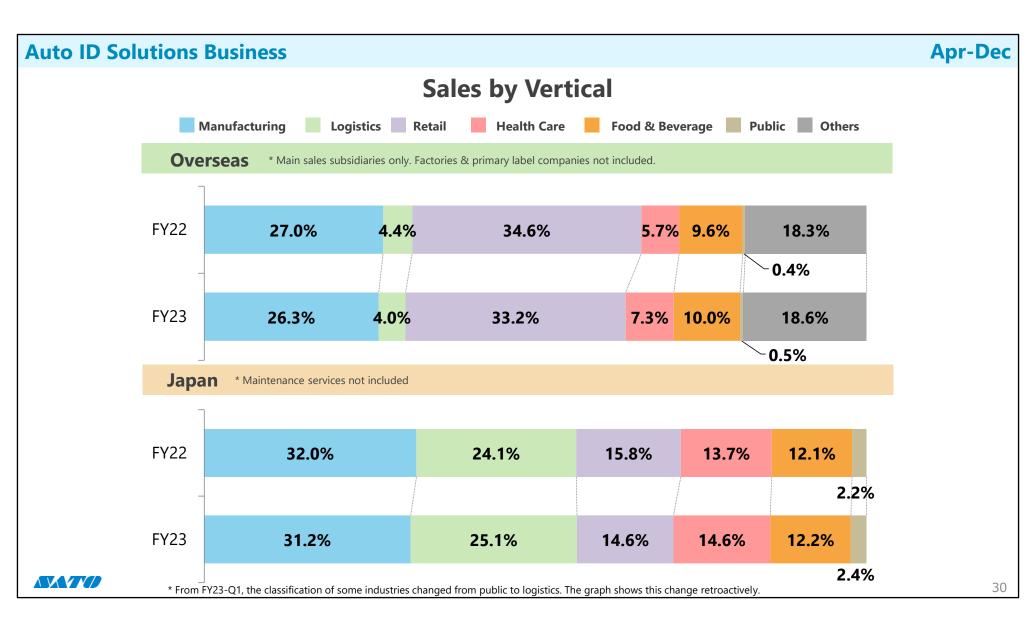


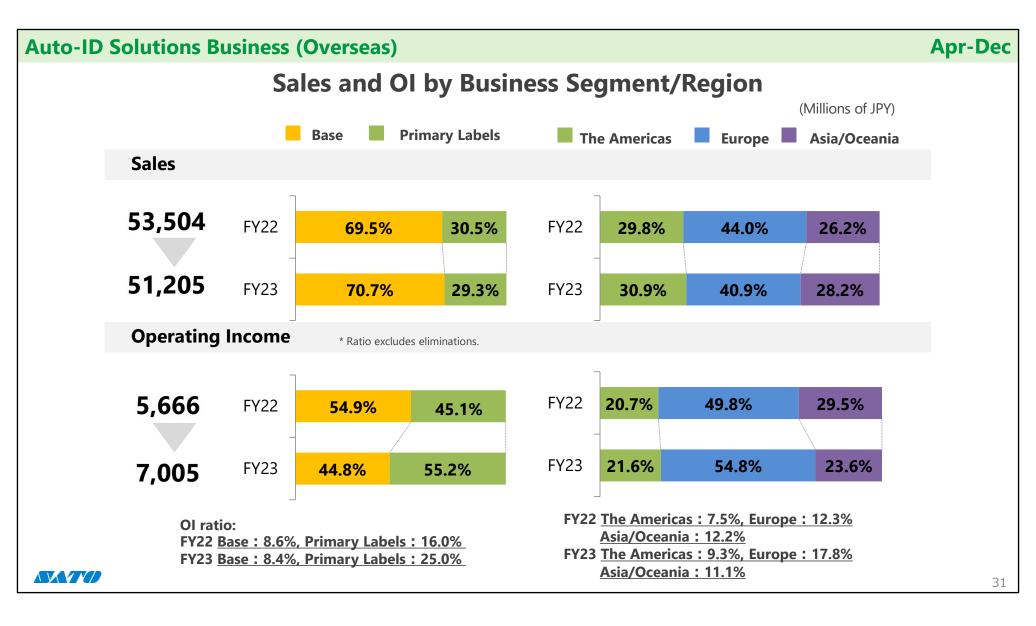












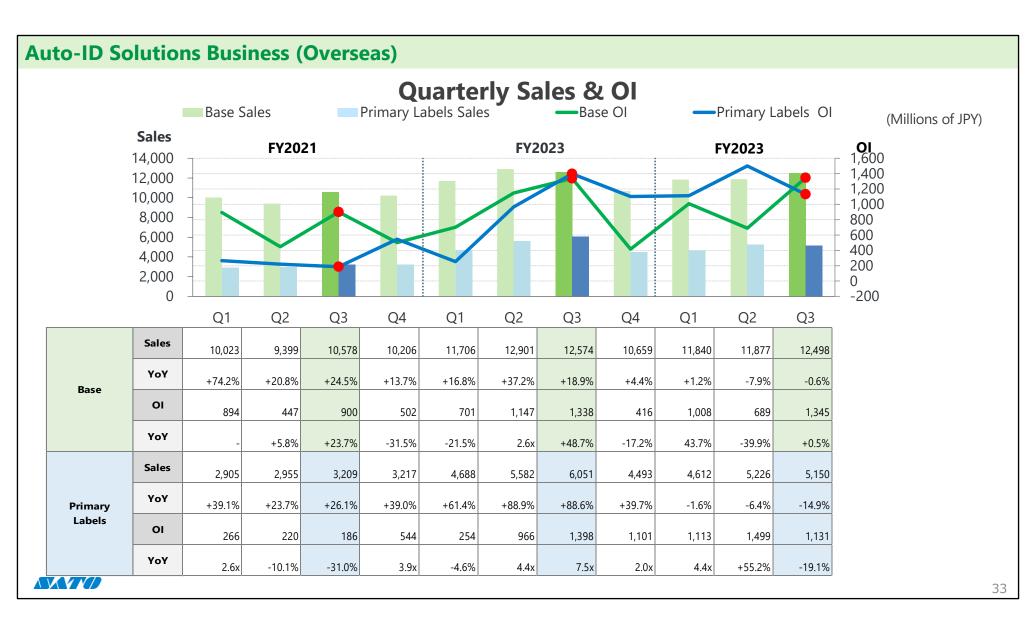
# **Breakdown by Business Segment**

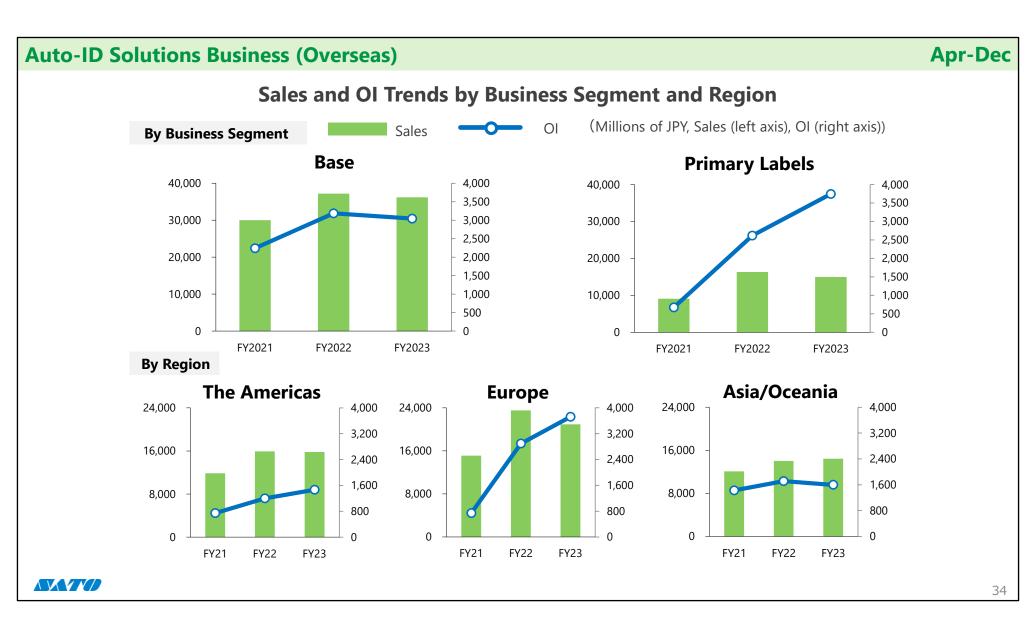
(Millions of JPY)

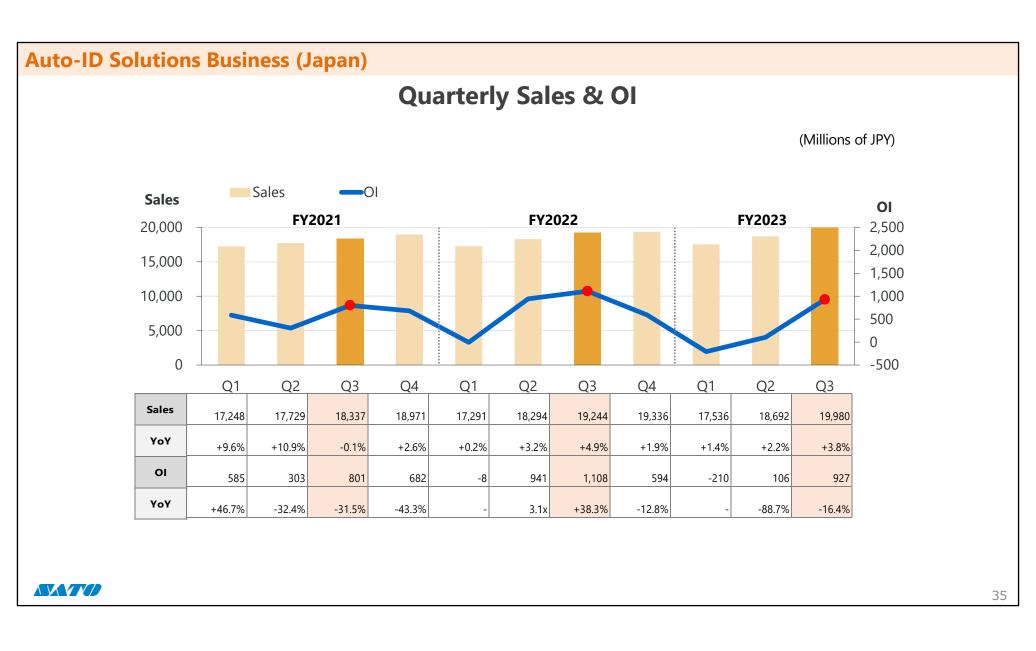
		FY2023	FY2022	Change		
		Oct-Dec	Oct-Dec	Change	YoY	excl. FX impact
D	Total Sales	12,498	12,574	-76	-0.6%	-4.3%
Base	Operating Income	1,345	1,338	+6	+0.5%	+2.0%
	Total Sales	<b>5,150</b> (954)	6,051 (769)	- <b>901</b> (+185)	- <b>14.9%</b> (+24.2%)	+23.2% (+85.1%)
Primary Labels	Operating Income	1,131 (369)	1,398 (13)	- <b>266</b> (+355)	-19.1% (27.5x)	+34.5% (46.3x)
Eliminations	Operating Income	12 (12)	- <b>99</b> (-99)	+112	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>
Total	Total Sales	<b>17,648</b> (13,453)	18,626 (13,343)	- <b>978</b> (+109)	-5.3% (+0.8%)	+ <b>4.7%</b> (+1.2%)
	Operating Income	<b>2,490</b> (1,727)	2,637 (1,252)	-147 (+474)	- <b>5.6%</b> (+37.9%)	+23.6% (+71.6%)

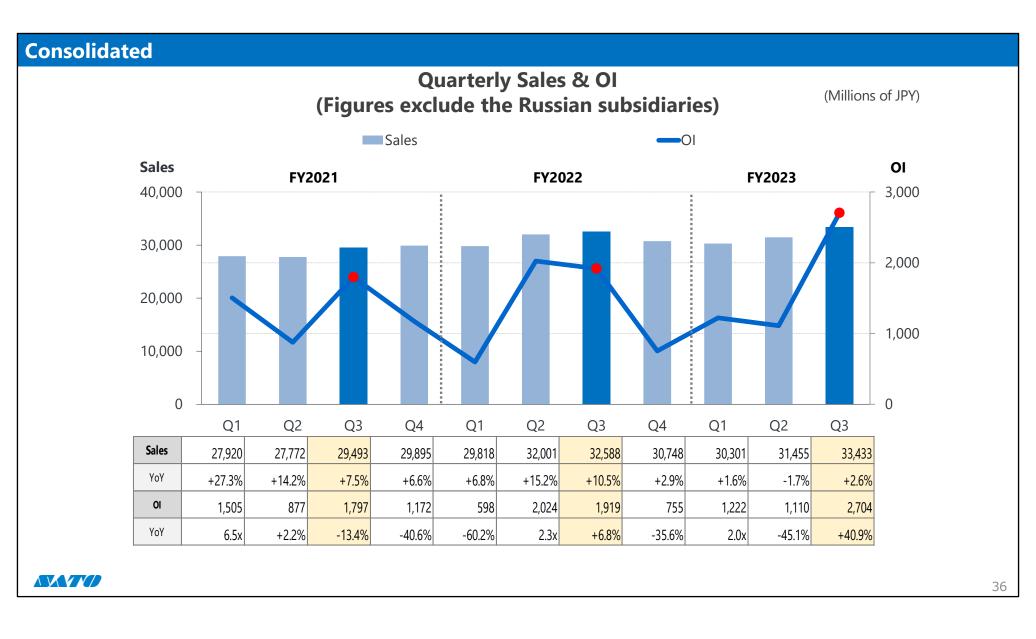
		FY2023	FY2022	Change <sub> </sub>				
		Apr-Dec	Apr-Dec	Change	YoY	excl. FX impact		
Base	Total Sales	36,216	37,181	-965	-2.6%	-6.5%		
base	Operating Income	3,043	3,187	-144	-4.5%	-4.4%		
Primary Labels	Total Sales	14,989 (2,764)	16,322 (2,396)	-1,333 (+368)	- <b>8.2%</b> (+15.4%)	+27.0% (+58.7%)		
	Operating Income	<b>3,744</b> (694)	2,618 (80)	+1,125 (+614)	+43.0% (8.7x)	2.1x (13.9x)		
Eliminations	Operating Income	<b>217</b> (217)	- <b>139</b> (-139)	+357 (+357)	<del>-</del> -	<del>-</del>		
Total	Total Sales	<b>51,205</b> (38,981)	<b>53,504</b> (39,578)	-2,298 (-597)	- <b>4.3%</b> (-1.5%)	+3.7% (-2.2%)		
	Operating Income	<b>7,005</b> (3,955)	<b>5,666</b> (3,128)	+1,338 (+827)	+ <b>23.6%</b> (+26.4%)	+55.5% (+47.7%)		

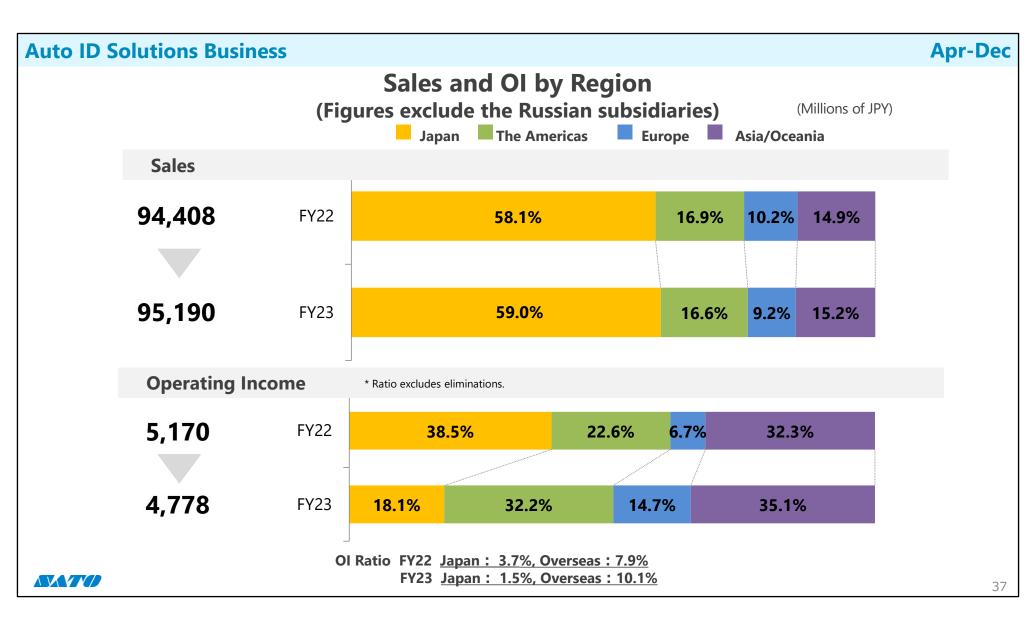
\* Figures in parentheses in the lower part of the table exclude the Russian subsidiaries.

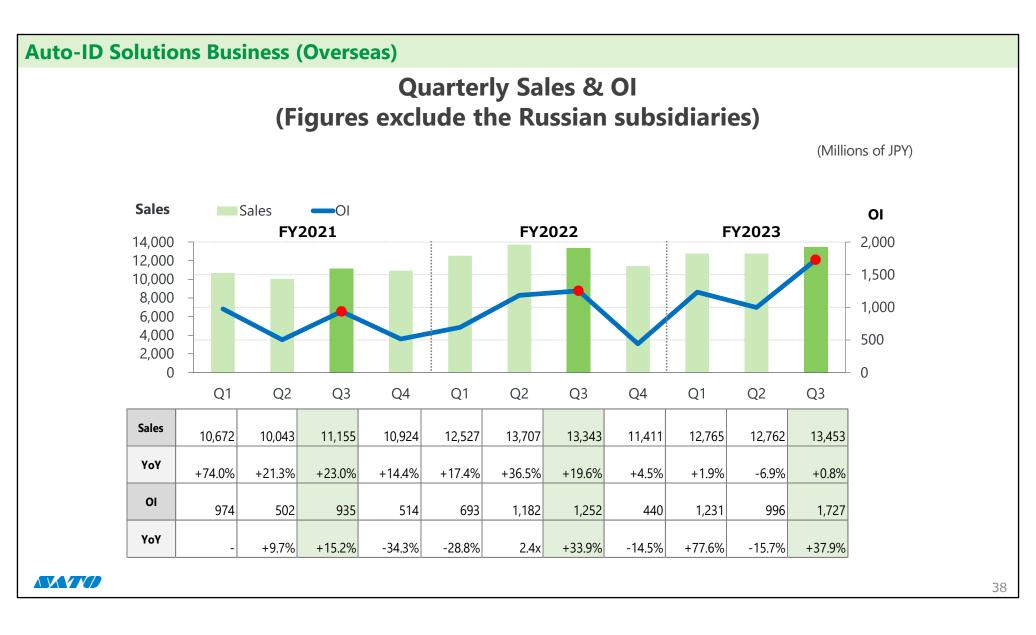


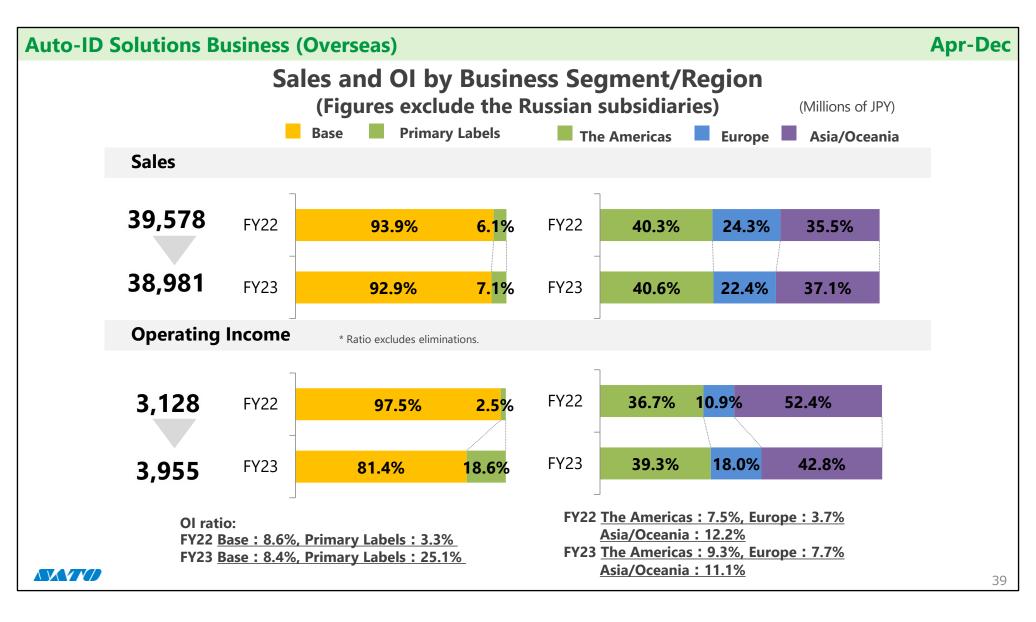


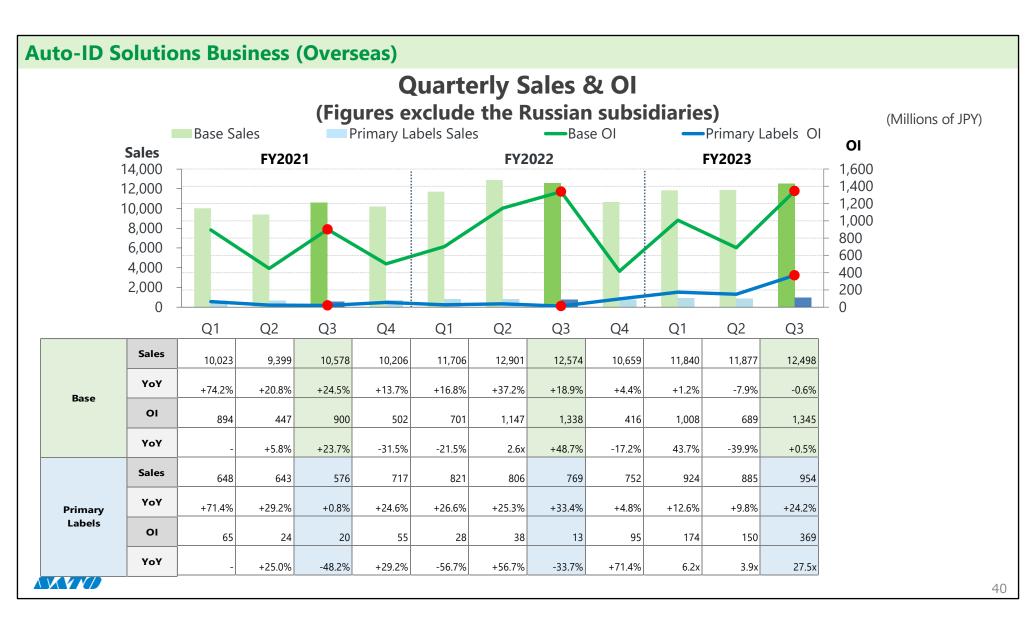


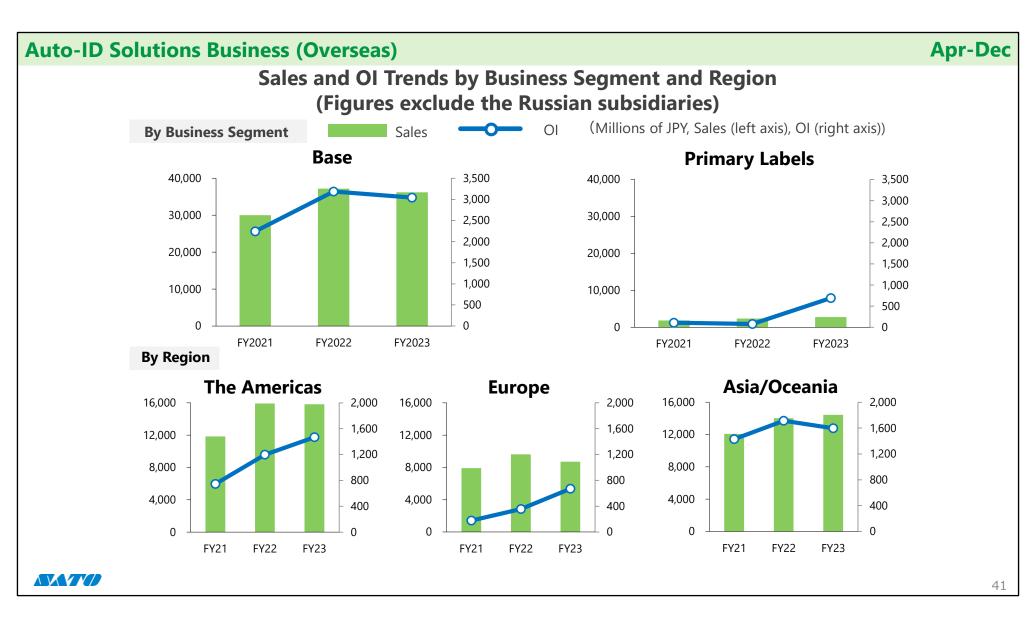












## SATO terminologies (1/4)

(\*) Underlined terms are described under its own heading

	SATO-unique business concepts/initiatives	Description*
1	Auto-ID Solutions business	Our business that carries out <u>DCS &amp; Labeling</u> . It is specifically about integrating barcode printers/labels, software and services designed in-house with products and technologies from partners to resolve customers' worksite issues.  This business is separated into Overseas and Japan segments, with the former comprised of the <u>Base</u> and the <u>Primary Labels businesses</u> .
2	Base business	Business of <u>tagging</u> variable information, such as prices, manufactured dates and expiration dates in the form of barcodes and more.
3	Primary Labels business	Overseas business of <u>tagging</u> fixed information via product labels and other media. This business operates from SATO Group companies; <u>Achernar</u> (Argentina), <u>Prakolar</u> (Brazil), <u>Okil</u> (Russia) and <u>X-Pack</u> (Russia).
4	IDP business	Develops, manufactures and sells materials used mainly in Inline Digital Printing (IDP). SATO Holdings transferred all shares of SATO consolidated subsidiary DataLase Ltd. that conducted the business to DataLase Holdings Limited in September 2020.  IDP is a direct marking technology comprised of a special heat-sensitive pigment that can be applied as a coating to virtually any substrate and exposed to a laser beam to create a color change.
5	Koto-uri (Selling the solution, not the product)	Sales approach of selling not the product but combinations of products in the form of solutions that include hardware, <u>consumables</u> , maintenance services and software, together with ROI and other value propositions for the customer. The opposite concept of "Mono-uri", or selling single products.
6	Tagging	The process of physically attaching to something data that identifies and/or locates it. This involves digitizing information of the things it is tagged to so that the tagged data can be fed to and processed by core IT systems. This concept, connecting people and things with information, has remained central to SATO's business, ever since our days of pioneering in hand labelers that attached price and other information to products.
7	DCS & Labeling (DCS: Data Collection Systems)	SATO's business model that incorporates auto-ID technology (such as barcodes and RFID) with barcode printers and labels/labeling services to (a) systematically collect data on people and things at business sites and (b) offer tagging/labeling of information, using accurate, efficient and optimized solutions. In line with increasingly sophisticated user needs, SATO also pursues a policy of open innovation and partnerships to provide value-added technologies such as image/voice recognition, location tracking and sensors to its legacy business model to better solve customer challenges.

## SATO terminologies (2/4)

	SATO-unique business concepts/initiatives	Description
8	Tagging for Sustainability	Business model set as the next stage of <u>DCS &amp; Labeling</u> that aims to resolve customers' operational and societal challenges geared toward achieving a sustainable world. Shaped using new technologies and media not limited to labels that innovate our traditional domain of <u>tagging</u> .
Ġ	9 Genbaryoku	Our core competency of going to customer sites to understand their operations and identify the essence of issues to offer optimized solutions.  It is our ability to (1) address a wide range of market, industry and application needs with our expertise in sites of operations, (2) integrate products, services and technologies into solutions, working together with strategic partners, and (3) offer maintenance services and solutions continuously to build trust and establish lasting relationships with customers.
1	0 Teiho	SATO's unique system of reports and proposals in effect since 1976. Employees share new information and ideas they come across on-site every day with top management via the Teiho system.  Teiho helps top management gain immediate insight into the internal/external business situation to facilitate quick decision-making and execution of initiatives, while allowing "participation by all" in the management of the company.  As Teiho reports are directly addressed to top management, it is also an effective means of compliance monitoring to prevent malpractice and other inappropriate behavior and assist in corporate governance. Some of our global offices have also started Teiho, with more to follow.
	Products, services, Technologies	Description
	1 Mechatronics	All products that are not <u>consumables</u> , including hardware (e.g., printers, automatic labelers, scanners, hand labelers), software and maintenance services. They generate higher gross profit margin than <u>consumables</u> . Printers are manufactured in Malaysia, Vietnam and Taiwan.
2	2 Consumables	"Consumable" products such as <u>variable information labels</u> , <u>RFID</u> tags, primary labels (product labels) and ribbons. They generate lower gross profit margin than <u>mechatronics</u> but incur low SG&A expenses ratio as they are typically sold through recurring business.



## SATO terminologies (3/4)

	Products, services, technologies	Description
3	Auto-ID Solutions	Combination of products such as printers, labels, software and maintenance services using auto-ID technologies to carry out <u>DCS &amp; Labeling</u> . To meet ever complex and diverse customer challenges, SATO also looks beyond its own resources and interests by pursuing partnerships, for example, to enable location technologies to track items by tags and inventory/worker movements in real time for managing manufacturing processes and visualizing productivity on-site.
4	SOS (SATO Online Services)	A cloud-based monitoring service for printers that enables preventative maintenance and on-the-spot troubleshooting.  With SOS, users can view the status of their cloud-connected printers at a glance and manage them centrally with ease, while SATO can increase productivity of its service personnel, allowing for even small service teams (as is often the case overseas) to provide improved support.
5	AEP (Application Enabled Printing)	A powerful on-board intelligence which enables customization of printer operation. Printers can link to other systems on a stand-alone basis, without going through any computers.
6	Variable information labels	Blank or pre-printed labels used to print information elements such as barcode, product price and manufactured or expiry date that vary with every customer's site of operation. Unlike fixed information labels that are identical and printed at large quantities in a single run, variable information labels can be printed ondemand as and when needed.
7	RFID (Radio Frequency Identification)	A type of auto-ID technology that uses radio waves to read/write data from/to an RFID tag without making contact.  RFID offers faster read rates (from reading multiple tags at the same time) and greater read range than traditional barcode technology. Also, unlike barcodes, RFID tags can be read when covered by another object or stained, and are read/write-capable to enable updates to the encoded data. Because of these key benefits, RFID can significantly improve operational efficiency.
8	Source tagging	A supply chain management practice of instructing vendors or suppliers to affix labels containing specified information of products upon delivery.



## **SATO** terminologies (4/4)

	W ****				
Key acquisitions since 2012		Description			
1	Argox Information Co., Ltd. (Taiwan)	[2012] Company engaging in the development, production and sales of entry level printers.			
2	Achernar S.A. (Argentina)	[2012] Company specializing in primary labels.			
3	Magellan Technology Pty Ltd. (Australia)	[2013] Company from which SATO acquired its business including PJM (Phase Jitter Modulation), a highly superior RFID technology that can quickly and accurately identify large volumes of tagged items stacked or stored in any physical orientation even in the presence of metals and liquids. Now SATO Vicinity Pty Ltd.			
4	Okil-Holding, JSC (Russia)	[2014] Primary labels company in which SATO acquired 75% ownership stake. X-Pack is affiliated with Okil.			
5	Prakolar Rótulos Autoadesivos LTDA. (Brazil)	[2015] Company specializing in primary labels.			
6	Stafford Press, Inc. (U.S)	[2023] Company engaging in production and sales of horticulture tags and labels, and inkjet printers for ondemand color printing of such tags and labels.			
Overseas subsidiaries founded after 2017		Description			
1	X-Pack (Russia)	[2017] A subsidiary producing and selling shrink sleeves, in-mould labels and soft packages in <u>Primary</u> <u>Labels business</u> , owned 60% by SATO Holdings.			
2	SATO Productivity Solutions Mexico S.A. de C.V.	[2019] A sales subsidiary, mainly focusing on automobile industry, owned nearly 100% by SATO Holdings.			





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